opecial train, but in view of the activity at the American refugees may be at-

ports to the effect that the bands opersting in the vicinity of these railroads.

but more especially in the vicinity of
Tampico, belong to none of the recognized factions, but represent the property owners in the oil district, who are attempting to prevent the collection by mpting to prevent the collection by Carranza authorities of the taxes

zestion is thrown out that behind all the disturbance in the Tampico district who are endeavoring to cripple the oil length, works from which the British navy is getting the bulk of its fuel oil supply.

bluejackets and Mexicans at Mazatlan, retary of Foreign Relations of the de in which one bluejacket was seriously facto Government of Mexico" (Gen. Can-wounded and several Mexicans were killed or wounded. perning the clash between American blue ackets and Mexicans at Mazatlan.

### SOME OF GUARD TO GO RIGHT TO BORDER PATROL OF BORDER

Gen. Funston Will Have Dis- Civilians Will Be Enrolled as tributing Point for Militia at San Antonio.

### EXPECTS QUICK ACTION A CANVASS OF MACHINES

ville to California.

So rapidly are the troops of some able that a few brigades will entrain on Thursday for Texas. The troops who stop here for further orders will be encamped on the mounted drill field made by the War Department was to

President Taft ordered most of the army planes owness by civilians which might to ascertain the number of aerost the strongest terms that the declaration of the army planes owness by civilians which might to ascertain the strongest terms that the declaration of the army planes owness by civilians which might to ascertain the strongest terms that the declaration of the army planes owness by civilians which might the protection which intermational control of the army is understant a large percentage of the National Coard will be in San Antonio for a short time.

Col. George Squier, head of the aerost hat a large percentage of the National Course of the National Course of the National Course of the National Course of the States to place the strongest terms that the declaration of the strongest terms that t

d possible the State troops will be gin to arrive here within a week. The first to enter the Southern Department may be sent immediately to the Rio

Funston pointed out that suffient troops are desired at the border have a patrol without a flaw in the

In addition the capture included five bandits, one of them wounded. Four others were wounded and nine were known to have been killed. Fifteen rifles were taken. Each bandit killed or cap-bured had approximately 100 rounds of Aero Club Sends Cable to execution.

The first activity of what is reported an organized revolutionary party in this, Bexar county, took place to-day when a band of well armed Mexicans took by Sorce two Texas born Mexicans and made

### DENIAL FROM YUCATAN.

### Gov. Alvarado Says He Haan't Declared War on United States.

Gov. Salvador Alvarado of Yucatan has branded as "lies" the statements contained in despatches from Galveston to the effect that he had declared a "state of war exists" between Mexico and the United States and that he had expelled all Americans from Yucatan.

Gov. Alvarado's denial of the report

was sent yesterday in a telegram from Merida to Dr. Victor A. Rendon, American representative of the Yucatan Hene-quen Commission. "Please brand this report, with great positiveness, as lies," said the Governor's despatch.

Dr. Rendon asserts that Yucatan is tranquil and that Americans and other foreigners are in no danger. foreigners are in no danger.

## WARSHIPS TAKE ON REFUGEES.

Nor has any change in orders fol-lowed the demand of the Carranza Gov-ernment yesterday that office and men of American warships in Mexican waters

local port authorities.
Publication by the State Department of its reply to the Carranza Government created a profound impression here, de-spite the fact that its contents had been somewhat discounted. Members of Con-gress read it with particular interest and considerable enthusiasm was mani-fested in the Democratic cloak rooms Officials who compared the reply

the American note with the official text of Carranza's note, also made public today, commented on the documents were practically identical length, each covering twelve printed

Up to a late hour to-night the Navy which a communication of this kind is epartment had not received any reply addressed to the local representative of a nation, with a request that it be transmited for further details conmitted to his Government, the American rican reply is addressed directly to "The Se

Army Aviators-First

BAKER PLANS AIR

Steps Taken.

Funston announced to-day that the tary of War has before him a compreguardsmen that he has asked for will hensive plan for the aerial patrol of the report at the concentrating and distrib- Mexican border to be made effective as uting point here. As they report they soon as circumstances warrant. It conwill be sent by regiments and brigades templates nurchase by the Government to border points, ranging from Browns- of aeroplanes owned by various firms and civilians throughout the country and the enrolment of civilians into the army

communicate by telegraph with every considered likely the camp will aeropiane manufacturer in the country and to ascertain the number of aero-

they can be available for service.

## ARMY INVITED BACK

Lieut. Thaw Saying Services May Be Needed.

Americans and Foreigners Flee

From Vera Crus and Tampico.

Galveston, Tex., June 20.—American

Marships removed unany Americans and foreigners from Vera Cruz and Tampico to-day, private advices to merchants here said.

Many refugees from Mexico city and interior places are arriving daily at Vera Cruz.

Mexico were compelled to pay a 10 per cent tax.

The Cuban press, voicing popular sentiment, sympathizes with Mexico, but the Government favors the United States, although the Secretary of State says that Cuba will remain perfectly negative.

## TEXT OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S WARNING SENT TO CARRANZA

Continued from First Page

the true nature and extent of the wide spread conditions of lawlessness and violence which have prevailed. During the past nine months in particular the the past nine months in particular the frontier of the United States along the lower Rio Grande has been thrown a state of constant apprehension turmoil because of frequent and sudde incursions into American territory and soil by Mexican bandits, who has been soil by Mexican bandits, who has been the lives and destroyed the property of the lives and destroyed the property of American citizens, sometimes carrying American citizens across the interna-tional boundary with the booty seized.

"American garrisons have been at-tacked at night. American soldiers killed and their equipment and horses stolen. American ranches have been raided, property stolen and destroyed, and American trains wrecked and plundered. The at-tacks on Brownsville, Red House Ferry. Progreso Post Office and Las Peladas, all occurring during September last, are typical in these attacks on American territory, Carranza adherents and even Carranzista soldiers took part in the loot-ing, burning and killing. Not only were ing, burning and killing. Not only were these murders characterized by ruthless brutality but uncivilized acts of mutila-

"Representations were made to Gen. Carranza and he was emphatically requested to stop these reprehensible acts in a section which he has long claimed under the complete domination of

Notwithstanding representations month of October a passenger train was wrecked by bandits and several persons killed seven miles north of Brownsville, and an attack was made upon United States troops at the same place several days later. Since the attacks leaders of the bandits well known to Mexican civil and military authorities, as well as to American officers, have been enjoying when the with impunity the liberty of the towns of northern Mexico.

Shortly afr.

### Aided by Government.

"So far has the indifference of the

they can be available for service. He will be in a position to put the plan into execution within a few hours after Sectestary Baker gives the order.

Though Col. Squier himself would not comment on the plan, other officers at the War Department said to-day that it would be perhaps the most feasible border patrol so far as insuring United States territory against attack was concerned.

Col. Squier, recently returned from the American Embassy in London, where he text of property, eighty miles west of Chihuantin and the bandit Villa, with his band of about this request. During the following week that the object of the expedition being that the bandit Villa, with his band of about the ba Guif of Mexico practically to the Pacific.
The War Department asked him for a statement as to how many troops would be needed for this defence.

Gen. Funston asked for a given number of guardsmen of each branch of the persions of the service—cavalry, artillery, infantry and men of the various corps—hospital signal men of the various corps—hospital signal men of the various corps—hospital signal men of the patrol work done by the British and French government.

San Antonio was named as the chief San Annolio was named as the chief emicentating point because of railway hedilities and the capacity and convenience of the civilian aviasation of the countries at the outbreek of the defacts of the defacts of the countries at the outbreek of the defacts of the defacts of the countries at the outbreek of the defacts of

disperse the bands of Mexican outlaws, who were with increasing bothers systematically raiding across the internation of Henequen Factories.

Progreso Refugees Report Destruction of Henequen Factories.

Special Cable Despite to the Columbus were driven back across the border by American cavalry, and subsequently, as soon as a sufficient force to come with the band could be collected. HAVANA, June 20.—The Ward liner Experience the destruction of the grave the destruction of th

have the American forces entered Mexican territory. Knowing fully the defector derivations set forth, the defector of the force of the forces of the force of the sity which compelled this Government to act, and yet it has seen fit to recite groundless sentiments of hostility tow-ard the expedition and to impute to this Government ulterior motives for the con-tinued presence of American troops on Mexican soil It is charged that these troops crossed the frontier without first

obtaining the consent or permission of the de facto Government. "Obviously, as immediate action alone could avail, there was no opportunity to reach an agreement • • if the ex-pedition was to be effective. Subsequent viding for an effective plan for the cap ture and destruction of the Villa bands.

"While the American troops were moving rapidly southward in pursuit of the raiders, it was the form and nature the agreement that occupied the attention of Gen. Carranga. tain—the number of limitations that could be imposed upon the American forces to impede their progress, rather than the obstacles that could be raised to prevent the escape of the outlaws. It was Gen. Carranza who suspended, through your note of April 12, all dis-cussions and negotiations for an agree-ment along the lines of the protocols be-Cien. Carranza and the promise of Gen. ment along the lines of the protocols be-Nefarrete to prevent attacks along the international boundary in the following cluded during the period 1882-1896, uncluded during the period 1882-1896, un-der which the two countries had so successfully restored peaceful conditions on

their common boundary.
"It may be mentioned here that, not-withstanding the statement in your note that 'the American Government gave no answer to the note of the 12th of April. this note was replied to on, April 14, when the Department instructed Mr. Rodgers by telegraph to deliver this Government's answer to Gen. Carranza. Shortly after this reply the conferences between Gens. Scott, Funston, and Obre-gon began at El Paso, during which they de facto Government to these atrocities and um, ad referendum, regarding the gone that some of these leaders, as I withdrawal of American troops. As an am advised, have received not only the indication of the alleged bad faith of the protection of that Government but couragement and aid as well.

"Depredations upon American persons and property within Mexican jurisdiction have been still more numerous. This Government has repeatedly requested in the strongest terms that the de facto sary to read the memorandum, which is

May Be Needed.

May Be Needed. t is hoped to effect the permanent general provide at least 300 men fully equipped and farined. All these things were urged on the War Department yesterday. An appropriation of \$1.000,000 is expected to make appropriation of \$2.000,000 is expected to making schools under government stablishment of ten training schools under government supervision.

Members of the France-American squarron invited to return include Lieut. Thaw, Elliott Cowdin, Norman Prince, Bert Hall, K. Rockwell, J. M. McConnell, Victor Chapman and M. Balsley.

This flying corps was organized at Marbiehead, Mass. in December, 1914. Several months later the members were admitted to service in the Franch arms, and have since distinguished themselves her wany feats of bravery. At interval, and have since distinguished themselves her wany feats of bravery. At interval, and have since distinguished themselves her wany feats of bravery. At interval, and have since distinguished themselves her wany feats of bravery. At interval, and have since distinguished themselves her wany feats of bravery. At interval, and have sheen joined by other American to opposite to prevent such that these instructions that these instructions that these instructions that these instructions are interval, and interval the proposed of the decided states to desire the constitute of the border. The constitute of the decided states of the same of the distinct of the distinct of the distinct of the constitution of the decided states of the same of the distinct o

recrossed into Texas on the morning of May 22, the date of your note under consideration—a further proof of the singleness of purpose of this Government in endeavoring to quell disorder and stamp out lawlessness along the border. "During the continuance of the El Paso conferences Gen. Scott, you assert, did not take into consideration the plan proposed by the Mexican Government for the protection of the frontier by the reciprocal distribution of troops along the boundary. This proposition was made by Gen. Obregon a number of times, but each time conditioned upon the immediate withdrawal of American troops, and the Mexican conferees were invariably informed that 'immediate' withdrawal could not take place, and that, therefore, it was impossible to discuss the project on that basis.

Mexico; by the constant activity of the American press in favor of intervention, and the interests of American business men; by the shelter and supply of rebels and conspirators on American territory; by the detention of shipments of facto Government charges, by implication which admits of but one interpretation, that this Government has as its object territorial aggrandizement even tention of machinery intended for their manufacture.

"In reply to this sweeping charge, I can truitfully affirm that the American I is over ment that the content of manufacture.

"In reply to this sweeping charge, I can truitfully affirm that the American I is over ment the form of a war of aggression on a neighbor weakened by civil strife.

The Government of the United States is instituted by device and in Mexico is, first, the obligation of the United States.

Unable to Stop Raids.

port of this Government."

prevent their falling into the hands of the armed opponents of the de facto Government. Permission has been tranted from time to time, as requested, "When or Mexican troops and equipment to tionary factraverse American territory from one point to another in Mexico in order that the operations of Mexican troops against Villa and his forces might be facilitated. ally

tional boundary. These troops penetrated 168 miles into Mexican territory to the present expedition or was to continuously of the Glenn Springs maraidation and operation; then by actual opposition, encouraged and fostolier.

"Further discussion of this raid, however, is not necessary, because the American forces sent in pursuit of the bandits recrossed into Texas on the morning of May 22, the date of your note under Villa and his followers, and finally by a consideration—a further proof of the consideration—a further advance of the expedition on its border raids, and to the fact that, as I form the consideration was still collecting troops at Monterey was still collecting troops at Monterey was still collecting troops at Monterey was still c

### Conditions Are Worse. 'Meanwhile conditions of anarchy in

the border States of Mexico were con-tinuously growing worse. "Incursions into American territory "Incursions into American territory ernment is doing 'all possible' to avoid were plotted and perpetrated. The Glenn further raids; and if it is doing 'all springs raid was successfully executed, possible' this is not sufficient to prevent while no effective efforts were being border raids, and there is every reason, made by Gen. Carransa to improve the conditions and to protect American territory from constant threat of invasion.

"It view of this increasing menace, "It is suggested that injuries suffered."

can truthfully affirm that the American of the designs upon the territory of Government has given every possible encouragement to the de facto Government finding, during this period of revolupacification and rehabilitation of tion and disorder, many plausible argu-

No Unjust Treatment.

"In view of these friendly acts, I am surprised that the defacto Government bas construed diplomatic representations in regard to the unjust treatment accorded American treatment accorded American treatment accorded American treatment accorded American treatment accorded to the unjust treatment accorded that that Government of Mexicans the Government of Americans exposed to attack from Mexicans the Government of the United States is in duty bound, so far as it can, rebuild in peace and security that that that Government of Mexicans the Government of Americans exposed to attack from Mexicans the Government of the United States is in duty bound, so far as it can, the Government of Mexicans the

existing in the state of burange.

None Brought to Justice.

The struct that Villa, Castro and Lopez were publicly declared to be outled say and subject to apprehension and execution, but so far as known only a single man personally connected with this massacre has been brought to proper distribution of forces to prevent this massacre has been brought to proper distribution of forces to prevent this manner of the contrary, the deed of constantly renewed evidences of the patience and restraint of this Government in circumstances which only a Government in circumstances of the service of the full the soveright cannot, it is true that Villa, Castro and laws and subject to apprehension and execution, but so far as known only a single man personally connected with this massacre has been brought to justification and attended to be proper distribution of forces to prevent the invasion of Americans it was notionus that Villa was operating within twenty miles of Cushmiraching and property.

Within a month after this barbarous slaughter of inoffensive Americans it was notionus that Villa was operating within twenty miles of Cushmiraching and property.

Within worth a feet this barbarous slaughter of inoffensive Americans it was notionus that Villa was operating within twenty miles of Cushmiraching and publicly stated that his purpose was to destroy American lives and property.

Within twenty miles of Cushmiraching the state of burange.

Within a month after this barbarous slaughter of inoffensive Americans it was notionus that the derawn from these circumstances, that the defacts Government to a matter of surprise within twenty miles of Cushmiraching the state of the content of the state of the content of the content of the content of the facts of covernment in circumstance which in the facts of the defacts Government in circumstances of the facts of covernme

sucre was no accement regarding pursuit of marauders across the internatione on a palpably useless agreement vited to the well known and unrestricted from the boundary. These troops pend-trated 168 miles into Mexican territory in pursuit of the Glenn Springs marauders, without encountering a detachment.

Thave already pointed out the uninterrupted progress of Villa to and from Columbus, and the fact that the American forces in pursuit of the Glenn Springs marauders penetrated 163 miles into Mexican territory without encountering a single Carrangista soldier. This does not indicate that the Mexican Government is doing full example; to avoid ernment is doing 'all possible' to avoid further raids; and if it is doing 'all possible' this is not sufficient to prevent border raids, and there is every reason.

invariably informed that 'immediate' withdrawai could not take place, and that, therefore, it was impossible to discuss the project on that basis.

Interference is Demied.

In the original bands and of the immediate of the lack of cooperation in the apprehasion of the lack of cooperation in the apprehasion of the Villa bands and of the known encouragement and sid given to be indeed the fact that your communication is not limited to a discussion of the deplorable conditions existing along the border, and their important bearing upon the peaceful relations of our Governments, but that an effort is made to connect it with other circumstances in order to support, if possible, a mistaken interpretation of the attitude of the Government of the United States to without the control of the interpretation of the attitude of the Government of the United States to withdraw its made to connect it with other circumstances in order to support, if possible, a mistaken interpretation of the attitude of the Government of the United States to without the conditions existing along the border, and their important bearing upon the peaceful relations of our Governments, but that an effort is made to connect it with other circumstances in order to support, if possible, a mistaken interpretation of the attitude of the Government of the United States to without the country are the cause for American forces to which a dig the to invade Mexican soil. The precedents that conditions are a matter of 'pecuniary reparation,' but heake of American forces to matter of 'pecuniary reparation,' but heake of American forces to matter of 'pecuniary reparation,' but heake of American forces to matter of 'pecuniary reparation,' but heake of American forces to matter of 'pecuniary reparation,' but heake of American forces to matter of 'pecuniary reparation,' but heaked of American forces to matter of 'pecuniary reparation,' but heaked of American forces to matter of 'pecuniary reparation,' but heaked on account of the bandi traids are a looked ment of t

which you have drawn in your note under acknowledgment from the erroneous statements of fact which you have set forth.

"Your Government intimates, if it does not openly charge, that the attitude of the United States and governments are instituted, and governments are instituted. The legation, to uphold her dignity to the last breath.

El Imparcial declares that Spain is in perform that are the performent to the last breath. fication of Mexico and that this is shown by the volume of diplomatic representations in behalf of American interests which constantly impede efforts to reorganize the political, economical and social conditions of the country; by the decided aid lent at one time to Villa by American officers and by the Departion of State; by the aid extended by the American Catholic clergy to that of Mexico; by the constant activity of the American press in favor of intervention, and not merely for the purpose of the United States and preventing and preventing of the United States and preventing and preventing of the United States are not worthy of the name. This is the duty for which governments are instituted, and governments are neglecting or failing to of the United States is one of inspired the factor Government of Mexico, and the intention of the United States are not worthy of the name. This is the duty for which governments are instituted, and governments are instituted, the last breath. El Imparcial declares that Spain to perform it are not worthy of the name. This is the duty for which Government, and for which share a recial connection with Mexico the United States Government as the defactor Government as the defactor Government as the defactor of the United States and preventing of the United States and preventing of the United States are not worthy of the name. This is the paramount obligation for which governments are instituted, and governments are not worthy of the name. This is the paramount obligation for which governments are instituted, and governments are not worthy of the legation, to uphold her dignity to the last breath. El Imparcial declares that Spain to perform it are not worthy of the name. This is the duty for which Gen. Cartantee and prevention of the United States are not worthy of the legation, to uphold effect. El Imparcial declares that Spain the perform it are not worthy of the legation.

The last prevention of the legation of th

"In securing this protection along the common boundary the United States has a right to expect the cooperation of its fairs. Hoping, however, that the people fairs of this Government.

"An embargo was placed upon arms of amountion going into Chihuahua. In order to mora and Lower California in order to has awaited with patience the consumble ween their falling into the hands of the de facto.

"An embargo was placed upon arms of the United States and establish an orderly Government, the United States. The Government of the United States, hoping, in the meantine has awaited with patience the consumbation of the revolution.

"An embargo was placed upon arms of the United States. The Government of the United States, hoping, in the meantine has awaited with patience the consumbation of the revolution.

States does not wish to believe that the defacto Government approves these marked by the United States, hoping, in the meantine has awaited with patience the consumbation of the revolution.

The observe points are: Why Expected to Restore Order.

"When the superiority of the revolutionary faction led by Gen. Carranza became undoubted the United States, after conferring with six other of the American General States, after conferring with six other of the American General States, after complained of, but it only makes stronger in the pacification of the country "The obscure points are: Why is Carranza heckling Wilson during the had occasion in the past to say, may excuse the failure to check the outrages can be done on the country of the obscure points are: Why is carranza heckling Wilson during the had occasion in the past to say, may excuse the failure to check the outrages can be done of the country of the obscure points are: Why is carranza heckling Wilson during the had occasion in the past to say, may excuse the failure to check the outrages can be done of the country of the obscure points are: Why is carranza heckling Wilson during the had occasion in the past to say, may excuse the failure to check the outrages can be carranza heckling with the past to say, may excuse the failure to check the outrages can be carranza here. complained of, but it only makes stronger the duty of the United States to prevent them, for if the Government of Mex-

sistance to opponents of the de facto Government by sympathizers in a foreign after month for the consummation of its country and the activity of a foreign hope of expectation. In spite of recommending the factor of the defective acts, which can be no other than the immediate withdrawal of the American troops.' For the reasons in the American troops.' This Government can be no other than the immediate withdrawal of the American troops.' For the reasons in the American troops.' The American Government.

I have herein fully set forth, this request of the defact Government cannot now be entertained. The United States has not sought the duty which as been forced upon it of pursuing the party platforms call for vigorous act has been forced upon it of pursuing the feeling. Mexican arrogance of the American troops.' For the reasons in the American troops.' The American

Despatches to London Report Conditions Desperate-Spain in Perplexity.

Special Cable Despatch to Tue se

LONDON, June 20.-Cable mereceived here from Mexico to-day that conditions in Mexico city and throughout the country are appalling There is no money. The people are limited. Anti-American feeling is verintense. Attacks have been made on a American property, including oil pro-

gation there has declared that the flict was created entirely by the U Mexico is perfectly conscious of the

great perpiexity, for on the one hand che has a racial connection with Mexico and a general sympathy with Spanish Spaniards in Mexico and the energy Spanish economical interests in

country.

### VIEWS IN PARIS

Paris, June 20 .- The Echo de Poru

situation, says munitions delivered to him from United States? The Germans seem to

selves upon President Wilson.

The Paris Journal's editorial says resources of the republic opportunity to rebuild in peace and security their shattered fortunes.

"This Government has waited month after month for the consummation of its after month for the consummation of its and effective acts," which can be not ing such feeling. Mexican arrogance has ranza after humiliating the Kaiser.

### CARRANZA DEPORTED. RUMOR Kidnapped by Obregon and Sent to Havana, Laredo Hears.

LAREDO, Tex., June 20. - Gen Obreg-



### Have you made a Will?

Do you realize that if you do not dispose of your property by will your estate may be disposed of by law very differently from the way you would wish? The law respecting intestate estates can, of course. take no account of the special personal needs of each beneficiary.

When you make your will, why not insure efficient and economical management of your estate by appointing the Bankers Trust Company as executor and trustee?

The officers of the Company will be glad to talk over with you this very important matter.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY 16 Wall Street

Resources, ever \$225,000,000

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